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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/813,538	03/30/2004	Daisaku Haoto	CU-3660	5324
26530 7590 03/18/2008 LADAS & PARRY LLP 224 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE SUITE 1600 CHICAGO, IL 60604				
EXAMINER				
SPEER, TIMOTHY M				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
1794				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
03/18/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/813,538

Applicant(s)

HAOTO ET AL.

Examiner

TIMOTHY M. SPEER

Art Unit

1794

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 December 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4-9, 17 and 18 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 10-16 and 19-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(c), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(c) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12/12/07 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claims 1-3 and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sugimoto (US 2002/0093825) in view of Olson (USPN 6,541,591).**

4. Sugimoto teaches EL devices comprising a silicon oxynitride film formed on a resin substrate. Sugimoto teaches various ratios for the components of the oxynitride film, but fails explicitly to teach the ranges recited in instant claim 1. However, where, as here, the prior art teaches the general conditions of a claimed invention, it is not inventive to discover optimum or workable ranges through routine experimentation. In the present case, applicant has merely altered the proportions of the film components in a routine manner and, accordingly, such endeavor is considered to be prima facie obvious in view of Sugimoto.

5. Additionally, Sugimoto fails to teach that the substrate or the top surface of the film layered body on which the protective coat is coated is selected from the group consisting of acrylic UV curable resins, polyethylene naphthalate and polyethersulfone, as recited in the newly amended claims. Sugimoto teaches that the substrates may be formed resins, such as polycarbonate (see paragraph [0031]). Olson teaches that polyethylene naphthalate is a functional equivalent of polycarbonate as a base layer in optical products (see col. 3, lines 9-31, for instance). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to employ polyethylene naphthalate as the substrate of Sugimoto, since Olson teaches that polyethylene naphthalate is a functional of the polycarbonate substrate explicitly disclosed by Sugimoto.

6. Regarding claims 19-21, as discussed above, Sugimoto in view of Olson renders obvious the claimed ratio of the film constituents as well as the substrate materials. With respect to the process limitations recited therein, these limitations are not considered to distinguish over the applied prior art, since applicant has failed to demonstrate that the recited process step produces a product which is materially different than the applied prior art. Applicant is claiming a product and not a process.

7. Claims 1-3, 10-16 and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tazawa (US 2002/0043929) in view of Olson (USPN 6,541,591).

8. Tazawa teaches EL devices comprising first and second layers formed on a resin substrate (abstract). The layers may be formed of such materials as silicon oxide, silicon nitride and silicon oxynitride (see paragraph [0057]-[0059]). Moreover, Tazawa teaches that the materials of one layer, e.g., SiON, is a functional equivalent of components of other layers, e.g.,

alumina (id.). Therefore, it would have been obvious to employ the presently claimed materials in the structure of Tazawa, since Tazawa suggests the use of such materials. Moreover, to modify the relative amounts of a component in the films, e.g., Si, O, and N, would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art since, where the prior art teaches the general conditions of a claim, it is not inventive to discover optimum or workable ranges through routine experimentation. Therefore, it is the Examiner's position that the present claims are prima facie obvious in view of Tazawa.

9. Additionally, Tazawa fails to teach that the substrate or the top surface of the film layered body on which the protective coat is coated is selected from the group consisting of acrylic UV curable resins, polyethylene naphthalate and polyethersulfone, as recited in the newly amended claims. Tazawa teaches that the substrates may be formed resins, such as polycarbonate (see paragraph [0075]). Olson teaches that polyethylene naphthalate is a functional equivalent of polycarbonate as a base layer in optical products (see col. 3, lines 9-31, for instance). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to employ polyethylene naphthalate as the substrate of Tazawa, since Olson teaches that polyethylene naphthalate is a functional of the polycarbonate substrate explicitly disclosed by Tazawa.

10. Regarding claims 19-21, as discussed above, Tazawa in view of Olson renders obvious the claimed ratio of the film constituents as well as the substrate materials. With respect to the process limitations recited therein, these limitations are not considered to distinguish over the applied prior art, since applicant has failed to demonstrate that the recited process step produces a product which is materially different than the applied prior art. Applicant is claiming a product and not a process.

Response to Arguments

11. Applicant's arguments filed 12/12/07 have been fully considered but, with respect to the newly added limitations regarding the substrate material, are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection. Regarding applicant's arguments with respect to the Si, O and N ratios, the Examiner maintains the position set forth in the Final Office Action dated 06/14/07. Those arguments are fully incorporated herein by reference. The provisional double patenting rejection set forth in the Final Office Action dated 06/14/07 is withdrawn, since Application No. 10/755,931 has been abandoned.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TIMOTHY M. SPEER whose telephone number is (571)272-8385. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Keith D. Hendricks can be reached on 571-272-1401. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Timothy M. Speer/
AU 1794